

## THE NEXT ECLIPSE.

It Will Be Invisible in San Francisco—  
The Total Eclipse of the Sun—The  
Summer Skies.

The last eclipse on the list for this year, the fifth in number, and the least important, occurs on the morning of August 7th. It is a partial eclipse of the Sun, and is entirely invisible from this part of the globe, being confined entirely to the Arctic Ocean, parts of Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Greenland and the extreme northern boundaries of North America and Asia. At the best but two-tenths of the Sun's disc will be covered by the Moon.

It will be a difficult matter to interest San Franciscan in eclipses for some time to come after the last experiences. Our fog has shut out all view of every phenomenon of this nature that has happened within the past three years; notably, in the cases of the nearly central eclipse of March 16, 1885, and the great total lunar eclipse of a fortnight ago. This latter was particularly unfortunate, for there will not be another total eclipse of the moon for three years, the last one of which our atmosphere permitted a clear view, was the lunar eclipse of June, 1881. It is devoutly to be wished that next New Year's day will be bright and clear throughout the State; not merely as a good omen for the prosperity of our people in the year 1889; but for the benefit of the different California observatories and our patient astronomers, and the hundreds of visiting observers who will doubtless flock here on that date to obtain a view of the great total eclipse of the Sun on the morning of January 1, 1889.

The summer skies are the least interesting. Even the brighter planets have deserted them this year. The fading twilight now shows Jupiter and Mars well down in the West, while Saturn, Venus and Mercury are all near the Sun. At this date Mercury is near "greatest elongation west," and is visible before the Sun as Morning Star at a distance of about  $19^{\circ}$ . On the 13th of the month Saturn and Mercury are within half a degree of each other. Now, after Jupiter, the only glory of our short summer night is the brightness of the Milky Way through Sagittarius and Aquila. The amateur telescopist can pick out many a beautiful spot in this galaxy for exhibition to his friends and for his own pleasure. Every portion of it is strewn with stars and glittering with the confused light of more distant suns, while here and there one runs across an occasional patch which fills the field of the telescope with an almost dazzling splendor.

**The Next Eclipse.**

***Daily Evening Bulletin*** (San Francisco, California, Thursday, August 02, 1888; pg. 3; Issue 99. (439 words)

**Category:** News

**Gale Document Number:**GT3001982125